

**BYRD IS REFUSED RECOGNITION BY PARTY LEADERS**

Not Slightest Chance for Any Sort of Wilson Instructions.

**BOTH SENATORS ARE AGAINST HIM**

Delegation From Virginia to Baltimore Convention Certain to Be Uninstructed—Supporters of New Jersey Governor Will Wage Fight, Against Machine.

**BY ALEXANDER FORWARD.**

Norfolk, Va., May 21.—There is not the slightest chance for any sort of Woodrow Wilson instructions, or of resolutions declaring him to be the first choice of the Democrats of Virginia, according to those party leaders already here to attend the State Democratic Convention. An uninstructed delegation to the Baltimore meeting with the usual application of the unit rule, will almost certainly be the result.

For sixteen years Richard Evelyn Byrd has met the enemies of Senator Thomas Staples Martin at the castle gate, and hasn't waited for them to attack the stronghold itself. In season and out of season he has championed the cause of the senator against a degree that has not only resulted in identifying him in the public mind as a leader in the councils of the machine, but has in addition placed him close to the throttle of the "Big Four." Yet when the time has come for Byrd to claim something as a result of his leadership of a cause, he is denied the privilege of achievement. He has undertaken to secure a Woodrow Wilson delegation to the National Democratic Convention from the State of Virginia, and Governor Byrd is disappointed.

Mr. Byrd doesn't like this. He feels that he is entitled to recognition at this time to the extent of permission to put his plans across. He believes that the majority of the Democrats of Virginia favor the nomination of Governor Wilson, and he has said that there is no valid reason why this majority should not be allowed to express its views on the nomination of Governor Wilson. He has said that he is not going to permit of agreement with his mood.

Representative C. C. Carlin early in the present year started a boom for a delegation from Virginia instructed for Senator Martin himself. Mr. Carlin looked upon this as a gamble with a fighting chance for any eligible party man who had some delegates to back him. It is altogether probable that Senator Martin, like anybody else, would accept of such a nomination if it were tendered him, but recently he has discouraged the proposition to instruct for him and will be satisfied with a resolution endorsing his course in Congress.

The argument is that a delegation bound to no man might be able to control the nomination of a President in the Baltimore convention, where a two-thirds vote is necessary. Thus the party leaders in Virginia might defeat the vote of the State to any candidate whose managers saw fit to promise something in case of his nomination and election.

In vain has Speaker Byrd protested against the proposition of putting into the hands of three or four men the vote of Virginia Democrats to be delivered as they see fit. He has said that there is no reason why the delegation should not be instructed for Wilson, or at least be given a reminder by resolution that the convention opens on Thursday which will rattle the dry bones in Virginia politics. They say that the machine is drunk with power and success, and seeks to take a step which will mean its disintegration. They say that the overturning of Speaker Byrd's plans will mean a parting of the ways between the distinguished Winchester man and the political friends to whom he has been so long united. They say that a breach will even be made, politically speaking, between Mr. Byrd and his brother-in-law, Representative H. D. Flood.

But when all is said and done, an uninstructed delegation will be elected to the Baltimore convention without any expression of Wilson sentiment. And if Speaker Byrd does not like it, he can put his pride and his opinions in his pocket, or in his pipe.

The delegates-at-large to the Baltimore meeting, according to the state, will be Senators Martin and Swanson, Governor Mann and Representative Flood, J. Taylor Ellsby will be re-elected state chairman for a term of four years, probably without opposition.

There will be strong fights among delegations for district delegates. In some cases, however, these have practically been settled. For instance, it seems to be understood that H. M. Smith, Jr., of Richmond, and C. B. (Continued on second page.)

**WARNING TO PLANTERS**

Invasion of Cotton Belt by Caterpillar Is Predicted.

Washington, May 21.—An invasion of the cotton belt by the cotton worm or caterpillar, incorrectly called the army worm, may be expected this season in the opinion of W. D. Hunter, in charge of the Southern field crop investigations of the Department of Agriculture at Dallas, Tex., who expressed himself by way of warning rather than prediction. He advised planters to make the necessary preparations for fighting the worm and begin operations at the earliest possible moment. The invasion last season extended over the entire South and did considerable damage, not only to cotton, but to fruits in the North. Investigation has developed that all the cotton worms in the United States were destroyed by the abnormal cold last winter.

Our conclusion, says Dr. Hunter, is that the caterpillar is a pest which is in a renaissance from Central and South America. There is one fact which seems to indicate that there may possibly be such a renaissance. The chronology of the outbreak shows a distinct tendency toward the recurrence of a series of two or three seasons of abundance. Apparently the species reaches great numbers in South America and remains abundant for several years, thus giving rise to the consecutive swarms which have invaded the United States.

For the control of the cotton worm, Dr. Hunter advises the use of the so-called arsenate of lead, mixed with any other material, at the rate of two pounds per acre.

**LORIMER CASE UP AGAIN**

Majority and Minority Reports Are Filed in Senate.

Washington, May 21.—The second struggle over the retention of William Lorimer, of Illinois, in the United States Senate may be precipitated at any time from now on until final adjournment. The issues were drawn yesterday in the majority and minority reports of the special investigating committee. Senator Lorimer, the minority report, introduced a resolution, declaring that corrupt practices were employed in Lorimer's election and that his election, therefore, was invalid.

This resolution will be called up later, when Senator Kern, of Indiana, probably will open the debate for the majority. Senators Kenyon, of Iowa, and Leach, of Tennessee, the other two minority members of the committee, will speak.

Unanimous resolution followed the submission yesterday of the two reports. The majority, headed by Senator Dillingham, of Vermont, chairman of the committee, stood by the Senate's previous judgment in favor of Lorimer, declaring that no vote had been secured for him by bribery. The minority contended that at least ten votes for him in the Illinois legislature were secured by corrupt means. Edward Hines, of Chicago, and attacked the majority's support of the plea of res judicata, saying that it was the duty of the majority members, "all of them distinguished lawyers," would have proceeded with the investigation without regard to jurisdiction.

**NEGRO UPRISING SERIOUS**

Troops Held in Readiness at Havana to Be Dispatched to Any Point.

Havana, May 21.—It is admitted that the negro uprising, which first reared its head last Saturday, is serious, although the government of Cuba denies the matter well in hand. Several regiments of troops in addition to the troops already sent out, are being held in readiness to be dispatched to any point from which may come a call for help. The negroes are said to be well supplied with arms and ammunition. It is reported in certain circles that the money for the uprising is being supplied by interests having connections with the United States.

Colonel Azcoena, the leader of the insurgents in Havana Province, has been placed under arrest.

The English and American families employed in the immense sugar mills in Santa Clara Province are seeking refuge in the towns, fearing that the rebels will burn the property of foreign interests.

The local newspapers claim that the government is suppressing all press dispatches from the disturbed regions.

**DECLINES TO INTERFERE**

Governor Brown Seeks Biblical Commandment in Considering Appeals.

Atlanta, Ga., May 21.—Governor Brown today turned to the Old Testament injunction to justify his action in refusing to stay execution of five murder cases appealed to him during his present term of office.

The governor said he took no satisfaction for the life of a man which is guilty of death, but he shall surely be put to death. Those killers who are guilty of murder, shall be put to death by the mouth of witnesses. —Numbers xxv, 30, 31.

The governor made known the fact that he had sought biblical commandment to help him reach a conclusion after the Prison Commission had given out the information that there had been a falling of appeals for clemency since Governor's firm stand in two cases recently.

**BIG FEE FOR LAWYERS**

Counsel Who Aided Morse in Securing Freedom to Get \$100,000.

Atlanta, Ga., May 21.—Charles W. Morse will pay \$100,000 to the lawyers who were instrumental in securing his freedom, according to a story printed today in an afternoon paper.

Morse, Secretary of War, left for the law firm of Anderson, Felder, Rountree & Wilson, who acted in the case in conjunction with a Columbus, Ohio, firm, said, after reading the story, that the arrangement his firm had with Mr. Morse was confidential, and that he did not care to discuss it.

**HOUSE ACCEPTS AMENDMENT**

Cotton Acreage Bill Goes to President

Washington, May 21.—Agreement today by the House to the Senate's amendment of the cotton acreage bill, which eliminated a section to the effect that the Secretary of War, in June and July, placed the bill before the President for signature. The bill would defer the cotton acreage report from June to July of each year. Conditions reports will be made beginning in June, as heretofore.

**HALDANE GOES TO BERLIN**

Will Continue Efforts at Limitation of Armaments Among Great Powers.

London, May 21.—Viscount Haldane, British Secretary of War, left for Berlin tonight to continue his efforts at the limitation of armaments among the great European powers. He expects to stay in Berlin for ten days in the German capital. General conversations will be held with the leading statesmen, prominent persons in Germany in order to prepare the way for a definite move later.

**REPORT REFERRED TO PRESBYTERES**

Substitute for "Elect Infant Clause" Is Adopted.

**MATTER CAUSES SPIRITED DEBATE**

Argument Is Made for Statement Which Will Reveal Teaching Church Without Necessity for Explanation. Decision Be Made at Next Assembly.

**REPORT IS TAKEN UP**

The report of the committee on bills and omissions was taken up this morning under the head of unfinished business. When he had read the recommendation of the committee concerning the elect infant clause, Rev. H. A. Webb, chairman of the committee, announced that this recommendation was intended to convey the assurance that the infants are not elect infants, because they are objects of God's love, and because they are objects of the Spirit's regenerating power; that babies are beneficiaries of the love of the Father; of the atonement of Jesus, and of the regeneration of the Spirit.

The minority report submitted by Rev. I. S. McIlroy did not differ from the statement now in the Confession of Faith, except that it contained this explanatory note:

"But this statement is not intended to teach that infants or any other incapable of being outwardly moved are lost."

When the vote was taken on the minority report it was lost. Several expressions for the original report were offered and were rejected.

Rev. E. M. Munroe argued for a statement in this connection which would reveal the teaching of the church without necessity for explanation.

Rev. F. Tenney said that the present expression in the Confession of Faith would be a horrible doctrine if the church believed it, but that the church does not believe it.

Rev. J. J. Chisholm used a blackboard illustration to show the distinction between elect and non-elect adults and between elect and non-elect infants. In this connection he said: "All who are saved are elected to be saved. No man can be elect who was not an elect infant. All infants who are saved must be elect infants. No elect infant can pass into manhood and not be saved."

**Opposed to Change.**

Rev. R. C. Reed said that he was opposed to the proposed change in the article under consideration, because he was unwilling to surrender his convictions of Presbyterianism. He said further, "I wish the Westminster assembly had said nothing about elect infants. I don't believe the Word of God says anything about it. However, the fathers did say it, and I am going to say it. I believe in the salvation of infants and I believe in God's word warranted it."

Dr. Reed made a suggestion that the whole matter be referred to the committee appointed to write the popular statement of the doctrine of the church.

Rev. J. I. Vance said: "This matter would be a comedy if it were not such a tragedy. If then proposed the inclusion of the word 'all' between the words 'elect' and 'infants' in the recommendation of the committee in the majority report. Later this suggestion of Dr. Reed was offered by Rev. E. T. Wellford in the form of an amendment, and the report as amended was adopted."

This report will be sent down to the presbyteries for advice and consent, and it will require the consent of three-fourths of the presbyteries for the change to become effective. The answer of the presbyteries will be sent to the assembly of next year.

Another important recommendation of the committee on bills and omissions was that which says that the duty of the permanent committee of systematic beneficence shall be to plan and stimulate the benevolence of the church, but hereafter it shall not be the prerogative of the committee to nominate secretaries and members of the executive.

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**Probable Winners in Ohio Primary Yesterday**



**COLONEL ROOSEVELT.** **GOVERNOR HARMON.**

**REQUIRED PANEL NOT YET SECURED**

Two Vacancies Remain to Be Filled From Third Venue.

**FOURTEEN SO FAR ACCEPTED**

First Witnesses in Trial of Claude Swanson Allen May Be Examined To-Day.

(By Staff Correspondent.)

Wytheville, Va., May 21.—Witnesses for the Commonwealth, summoned to appear here to-morrow, in the trial of Judge Thornton L. Massie, in Hillsville, March 14 last, will have to wait until two more veniremen are accepted and four stricken off of the panel of sixteen before they can be called to testify.

When the full quota of sixteen jurors had been secured at 11:15 o'clock this morning, it seemed certain that by the convening of court in the afternoon the defense would have determined upon the four to be stricken from the panel. But delay was caused when counsel for both sides summoned themselves with Judge Walter R. Staples and examined in chambers two of the chosen sixteen—John W. Martin and A. M. Copenhaver, both of whom were secured yesterday.

**Two Talesmen Excused.**

At 2:30 o'clock, after the conference, Talesmen Martin and J. A. Crockett, secured this morning, were excused. Copenhaver had passed satisfactorily, but examination of the record in Crockett's case proved sufficient cause to have him excused.

The examination of the remainder of the venire facias was then undertaken, but when it was exhausted at 4 o'clock not another talesman had been accepted, thus leaving the two vacancies to be filled to-morrow from a third venire, consisting of thirty men, summoned to-night by Sheriff Tom Davidson.

The panel of fourteen men so far accepted is as follows: H. K. Nixon, miller; J. B. Williams, farmer; Charles C. Neff, farmer; John Baugh, farmer; William Z. Jones, farmer; A. M. Copenhaver, farmer; A. Y. Dixon, farmer; R. C. Huddle, merchant; S. O. Fisher, farmer; C. C. Crockett, miner; E. G. Vaughn, sawmill operator; M. L. Lindsey, farmer and undertaker; W. L. Neff, farmer; John Baugh, farmer.

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**BODY OF RICHESON STILL AT MORGUE**

Will Not Be Removed to Boyhood Home in Virginia for Burial.

**STATEMENT BY MINISTER**

Explains Reasons for Questions Asked Condemned Man in Death Chamber.

Boston, May 21.—The body of Clarence V. T. Richeson, who was executed early to-day for the murder of Avis Elwell, lay at the North Grove Street Morgue to-night. Earlier in the day Dr. George B. McGrath, medical examiner of Suffolk county, performed the autopsy required by law, and declared that Richeson's brain was normal. Douglas Richeson, of Chicago, brother of the dead man, was undecided regarding the disposition of the remains, and the matter probably will be settled to-morrow. It was the understanding previous to the execution that the body would be taken to Richeson's boyhood home in Virginia for burial, but circumstances arose to-day which prevented the plan from being carried out.

The Rev. Herbert S. Johnson, who as spiritual adviser accompanied Richeson to the electric chair, issued a statement to-day explaining that certain questions were asked the condemned man for the purpose of taking Richeson's mind off his ordeal and his passing, and that he was being strapped in the chair for the purpose of taking Richeson's mind off his ordeal and his passing, and that he was being strapped in the chair for the purpose of taking Richeson's mind off his ordeal and his passing.

**Statement of Minister.**

Mr. Johnson's statement, in part, was as follows:

"The warden said that he wished I could make the man talk from the death chair, as that would take his thoughts off himself and his passing could occur without a period of distressing suspense. The warden explained to me how he would give the signal for the application of the current when the man's breath was expired."

"He also requested me, so far as possible, before the execution to keep Richeson from talking about it, and to keep his mind engaged with other things."

"Chaplain Stephens and I then agreed that we should induce Richeson to leave some kind of a religious testimony for the witnesses to the execution, and this plan appeared to me to be a good one before he died. He had filled in his military and ex-military service, and his life had been a life of religious life. I thought that his testimony at his execution might lead to a religious life among witnesses who might not be Christian men."

"The warden Bridges said that he would give the signal to the electrician while Richeson was making his reply."

"We thought that probably he could be strapped in the chair so quickly that only two or three questions would be necessary. Although the work of placing the man in the chair was done speedily, yet it took longer than I had anticipated, and consequently I had to ask more questions. These questions were extemporaneous."

"The question was: 'Are you willing to live or to die for Jesus?' and his answer: 'I am willing to live or to die; were the last words that he spoke as the signal was given and his life passed out.'

"We did not put that particular question, but it came naturally out of my conversation with him that afternoon. In a conversation with him forty-eight hours before his death, I sought in vain to bring him to the point where he would rather die than spend a life considering his sin. Two hours and a half before his execution he saw our point."

"Richeson went to his death as a brave Christian gentleman."

**Left No Will.**

Richeson left no will, but in conversation with Mr. Johnson and William A. Morse, his legal counsel, during the hours preceding his death, he made a statement of his property.

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**WORLD OUTSIDE LOOKS ON AGHAST**

Senator Stone Decries Bitter Campaign Now Being Waged.

**"PICKPOCKETS' ABUSE" USED**

"Back Chapter of American History" Will End at Chicago.

Washington, May 21.—Senator Stone, of Missouri, to-day carried out his purpose of addressing the Senate on "The Modern Damocles and Pythias and Correlated Subjects Pertaining to Current Politics."

"Mr. President," he said, "any man having even a meagre knowledge of ancient lore will recall the story of Damocles and Pythias and the story of the American people and the civilized world were given to understand that here in our own dear country we had a reproduction of these glorious traditions of the far distant past. We were led to believe that the combined and consolidated spirit of Damocles and Pythias had come out of their haven of rest and taken refuge in the corpus of Theodore Roosevelt, and that the combined spirits of David and Pythias had in like manner come to rest on the shoulders of William Howard Taft. In this happy conjunction, both of these old stories of ancient lore and love were reproduced here in this new world of ours for the edification and uplifting of the human race."

Senator Stone, amid laughter, said it had been the case until the slim and poisonous serpent of ambition crawled across the path they were walking and divided them. Both had tasted the bitter sweet of power and liked it overmuch. Both were tempted and both fell.

"So, instead of peace, we have had war, the sword, and knives to the hilt. As a consequence of this ferocious contest the country and the world have been treated to a series of spectacular vaudeville stunts in politics without a parallel in the history of our country, and which I devoutly hope will not be again repeated."

**World Looks On Aghast.**

Senator Stone referred to Senator La Follette's participation in the campaign, and continued:

"Passing over the personal and party aspect of this miserable squabble, it is not truly a sad spectacle we are witnessing."

"These world-famed Republican leaders have been for months circling the country, running from ocean to ocean, appealing to their party friends, State by State, for support for their respective candidacies, and in transit day after day, many times repeated, abusing each other like pickpockets in language akin to the vernacular of a fish market or even something worse."

"The world outside looks on aghast, and the press and the reading public of Europe and of all enlightened nations everywhere criticize, cartoon, laugh, and rail. If indeed, the sainted dead are permitted to look down and view the transitory scene of this world in which they were mighty actors, what do you think Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln and other great Presidents of the past would think of the things their astonished eyes behold?"

"Can you imagine George Washington, Thomas Jefferson or Abraham Lincoln gadding about the country running a campaign for the presidency of the United States as a candidate for constable might run his campaign in one of the red light districts of a great city? We have heard many harsh and sometimes thoughtless and unjust things said about the Senate and the House of Representatives."

"But may not Senators and Representatives now well ask their censorious constituents to look upon the scene being daily portrayed in the course of this curious and always party conflict, conscious always that the world is looking on, and when they even almost hear the gibes and jeers that come from every land and say for which department of the government they are responsible?"

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

**EARLY RETURNS SHOW COLONEL AND HARMON IN LEAD IN OHIO**

Fight So Close That Final Count May Change Results.

**WILSON RUNNING CLOSE SECOND**

In Governor's Home City New Jersey Executive Is Less Than Fifty Votes Behind His Opponent—Vote by Districts Is Such That Former President Probably Will Not Have More Than Twenty-Two of the Forty-Two Delegates to National Convention at Chicago. Senator La Follette Receives Considerable Support, and Bryan and Speaker Clark Are Given Scattering Vote.

Columbus, O., May 22.—With little more than one-third of the total vote in the State counted at 1 o'clock this morning, Colonel Roosevelt's delegates on the Republican ticket, and Governor Harmon, on the Democratic preference ballot, led Ohio's first presidential preference primary. The fight on both tickets was so close, however, that complete returns may change final results.

Complete returns from slightly less than 2,000 precincts of 3,192 in the State, showed that Colonel Roosevelt's delegates had a lead of more than 15,000 votes.

Governor Harmon's lead over Woodrow Wilson was considerably less than this. The closeness of his race with Wilson was indicated by late reports from Cincinnati, where Governor Harmon's home city. Here the Ohio Governor, who had been well in the lead in the early returns, was shown to have 1,051 votes and Wilson 1,094, in 120 precincts out of a total of 361.

**Peculiar Situation.**

A peculiar situation developed in the compilation of the results. This showed that while Colonel Roosevelt had a lead of 15,000 in the total number of votes cast for delegates pledged to him, the vote by districts would be such that he probably would not have more than twenty-two of the forty-two delegates to the national convention at Chicago.

But while in the Democratic presidential vote the result could not be foretold, the indications were that Governor Harmon would have at least twenty-two or twenty-four of the delegates to the Baltimore convention. The privilege of naming the six delegates-at-large, however, is carried by the winner of the presidential preference vote.

Of the congressional districts, Colonel Roosevelt, apparently, has won the delegates in the Fourth, Sixth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Seventeenth, eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Districts.

President Taft practically has been granted the First, Second, Third, probably the Fifth, Seventh, Eighth and Thirteenth Districts.

The Tenth District remains in doubt, although both sides claim it. Roosevelt supporters also claim two or three of the districts listed for Mr. Taft last night.

**Support for La Follette.**

Despite the close fight between the Taft and Roosevelt forces on the Republican ticket, United States Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin, received considerable support, particularly in Cleveland and Toledo precincts, where he was credited with several thousand votes. In Wood county, near Toledo, Senator La Follette ran second to Colonel Roosevelt.

Mr. Bryan and Speaker Champ Clark, although their names were not on the Democratic ballot, received a scattering vote through many precincts in the State.

Cincinnati, Cleveland, Toledo, Columbus and Dayton, and a dozen more of the twelve cities, United States cities, showed the greater portion of to-night's returns. Because of the complexity of the primary ballot, the count in rural districts was unusually slow.

**Returns Incomplete.**

Out of twenty-one congressional districts in the State, totals compiled at a time when fewer than half the precincts were counted indicated that Roosevelt will have twenty of the forty-two district delegates and that Taft will have fourteen, while the delegates to the Fourth, Fifth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Fourteenth, Seventeenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first. The vote in the Third is very close, as it is in the Ninth and Sixteenth.

Friends of President Taft declare he has carried the Eighteenth, but Roosevelt supporters will not concede this. The Eighteenth is on the eastern border of the State, and returns have been very slow.

Apparently Governor Harmon has carried twelve out of the twenty-one districts, giving him twenty-four of the forty-two delegates to the national convention.

If this proves true, it also will give him the six delegates-at-large from (Continued on Eighth Page.)

**REWARDS INCREASED.**

Additional Price Put on Heads of Sidna Allen and Wesley Edwards.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

Roanoke, Va., May 21.—To-night W. G. Baldwin, of the Baldwin-Peets Detective Agency, which has had in (Continued on Second Page.)

**DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION, NORFOLK.**

For C. & O. Past Trains—Leave Richmond 9:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. \$3.65 round trip. Special coaches for delegates May 22.

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